

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Consignees.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & CO., LD.

DISINFECTING FLUID.

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

D. C. & Co's
Large bottles.....\$0.50
Per gallon.....\$1.00

This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not poisonous.
No better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

DISINFECTANTS.

WATSON'S

CARBO CAMPHYLENE.

Is particularly useful for the Toilet and for the Disinfection of Bath-rooms, Sick-rooms, Bed-rooms, Chambers, Commodore, &c., as in place of bad smells it leaves a refreshing odour.

AS A SAFEGUARD.

A little sprinkled on the Handkerchief or on Cotton-wool and kept in front of the Nose and Mouth in infected rooms or in passing through infected districts is strongly recommended.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

FOR SICK-ROOMS AND BED-ROOMS.
A tea-spoonful in each saucer distributed round the Room or evaporated by the aid of a lamp.

FOR SPRINKLING OF SPRAY.

A wine-glassful to a pint of water.

CARBOLIC POWDER.

For the purification of Houses, Cess-pools, Drains, Water-closets, &c., and for the Disinfection of Sick-rooms.

CARBOLIC ACID.

FOR DISINFECTING PURPOSES.
Half-an-ounce (about one table-spoonful) of this Acid when well mixed with one quart of water forms a superior disinfectant and deodorizing fluid.

Half-a-pint of the Solution thus formed, when added to any vessel used in the Sick-room, will prevent any unpleasant effluvia, and preserve the contents for Medical inspection. It also purifies Drains, Water-closets, &c.

A tea-spoonful of Carbolic Acid exposed on a plate or other vessel in a Sick-room will purify the air and prevent contagion.

PERMANGANATE DISINFECTANT.

Similar to Condy's but cheaper,
50 cents a quart bottle.

A nice clean disinfectant for Dwelling-rooms and Bath-rooms.

CHLORINATED LIME.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1894.

IN MEMORIAM.

AGNES MARION CAROLINE O'CONNOR, dearly beloved wife of Staff Sergeant O'Connor, Royal Artillery.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1894.

THE V. R. C. BLACK-BALLING SCANDAL.

At a special meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club last night, Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE, C.M.G., was elected without opposition to replace the Hon. J. H. STUART LOCKHART as Chairman. One would have thought that, in view of the circumstances connected with Mr. LOCKHART's resignation of office, no gentleman with any self-respect would have been willing to fill the vacancy until there had been a good deal of explanation from the Committee; but probably Mr. WOODHOUSE knows nothing of the trouble, as he never attends the Club. Mr. LOCKHART wrote to the Secretary stating the reasons for his action, and particularly requesting that his letter be laid before the members. This request, however, was flatly ignored, and not only was the cause of his action suppressed and discussion barred consistently in a number of ways, but Mr. C. H. THOMPSON, who presided at the annual meeting, took on himself to assert (without the slightest foundation in fact) that Mr. LOCKHART had been talked over and was no longer unwilling to continue in office. This astonishing misrepresentation promptly drew from the ex-chairman an indignant letter repudiating the statement and asking for an explanation; but instead of coming up to the scratch Mr. Thompson went away from in this matter. Many of the members were anxious to have the dispute thoroughly fought out without further evasion, as it involved the question whether the Club was to be public and open to any respectable resident without question of status, or private and restricted to boys, Portuguese, Germans, and haughty scions of nobility. The Committee professed their willingness to act squarely and not burke discussion, but the fact remains that they carefully omitted any reference to

the question in their annual report—not even announcing that the Chairman had resigned! This "accidental" omission was followed by some very unsatisfactory juggling with a formal requisition for a special meeting; another accident was that the special business was never notified in the circulars calling the meeting; nor did the Committee ever do the least thing to facilitate the thrashing-out of the question which they were so anxious not to burke. After this, Mr. LOCKHART still standing his ground, another meeting was called to elect a new chairman; the suppressed letter was still suppressed, not a word was said as to how the Chairmanship came to be vacant after all; the members were not in numerous attendance and were apparently speechless from some cause not ascertainable; for though several of them have since expressed very strong feelings as to the way in which things were "worked," there was not a man who had a word to say at the meeting. So the question is settled; the Recreation Club is not a public body, and there is nothing more to be heard of its claims on the Government. The Club has decided for itself, or allowed the wire-pullers to decide for it; and this is the end.

TELEGRAMS.

MOROCCO.

The French Squadron has left Toulon, bound, it is believed, for Tangier. Spanish and Italian ironclads have been ordered to Tangier.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

The Siamese Minister has assured the French Government that Siam wishes to respect French rights.

THE DERBY WINNER.

Ladas has been scratched for all races at the Ascot Meeting.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE "Shire" liner *Cardiganshire* is reported to have been sold to the Hokkaido Coal Mining and Railway Co. for £16,500.

MR. A. NORMAN, who for the past eighteen years has been editor and manager of the *Rising Sun* and *Nagasaki Express*, has lately become proprietor of that useful little paper.

THE intercity cricket match between the Shanghai C.C. and an eleven representing the combined strength of Kobe and Yokohama will probably be played at Kobe early in October.

IT is notified that the date of the Sanitary Board election has been altered from Tuesday to Saturday next, the 16th inst., at 4 p.m. We believe the principal candidates are General Sherr, Browne, and several *Daily Press* correspondents who do well to hide their real names.

WE note from a home paper that Mr. De Westley Leyton, for many years a well known Amoy resident and for some time in charge of the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits, Ltd., in this colony, now manager of the Cheong Cheong Bank, Ltd., in London.

THE annual yield of rice in Japan in old times has been given as follows from ancient records, though their accuracy, the *Japan Gazette* says, cannot be vouched for:—Koku Tembu Period (1532-1554).....18,683,666 Koku Keicho Period (1566-1614).....18,509,044 Genroku Period (1688-1703).....25,970,674 To 1793 it was.....37,199,663

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary hears from Kinkiang that the demand there for the new Local Post stamps, unattractive as they are and with the obsolete and barbarous spelling 'Kew-kiang,' on them, has been so overwhelming that the Post Office staff has been unable to keep pace with it; but every effort is being made to meet applications, and they will all receive attention in due course.

SAVES the *Bangkok Times* of the 6th inst.,—Even elephants are not proof against excessive heat, and there is considerable mortality in their ranks reported from Chiangmai. Fifteen belonging to one master alone have died, while several other owners have lost the whole of their property in the irremediable adjunction to the business of working the forests. The tremendous heat which prevailed just before the advent of the rains is said to have caused the deadly disease to which the animals succumbed.

IN the police court to-day, the coolie who was charged last Monday with lurking on board the steamship *Tai On* for unlawful purposes was again brought before the Magistrate. Inspector Mann stated that inquiries had been made at the address given by the prisoner, who turned out to be not known at all there; and his statement that he belonged to a Chinese gunboat was also false. He was sent to goal for six months, being unable to find two sureties of \$5 each for his good behaviour.

THE *N. C. Daily News* reports that three abandoned soldiers belonging to an organized gang of robbers, caught while in the act of plundering a party of isolated gold workers at Kung-chai "place," were displayed recently in the presence of Mr. Wang, formerly French Mixed Court Magistrate at Shanghai and until last month the *chikien* of Taiwan. Mr. Wang was reed by the Governor from Taiwan to Kelong for the special purpose of trying the men and officially witnessing their exit to another world.

CONSIDERABLE inconvenience is being caused to a section of the shipping owing to the dilatory methods of the Health authorities. For instance, four steamers lay beyond the harbour limits from midnight yesterday until 7.30 o'clock this morning for a farcical examination that occupies five minutes to a ship. There is absolutely no necessity now for examining or quarantining steamers coming from Canton, for Hongkong itself is fairly rotten with plague germs. The necessity of cutting off communication with that reeking city did once exist; but it exists no longer. Another Hongkong instance of locking the door after the thief's been stolen. Good old all-shops method, and good old colonial government imbecility!

THE Tokyo *Asahi* publishes a telegram from Osaka dated Monday, May 28th to the effect that according to statements of an officer of the steamer *Kyogoku Maru*, which arrived at Osaka from Korea on the 27th, the progress of the Tokegato Party in Chulido had not been stopped. The Government army, 600 strong, lost 200 men in one engagement and then retired. The *Hanyang*, one of the steamers which carried the Royal troops from Chemulpo, was seized by the insurgents, who ran her ashore. The captain (Japanese), and the purser (Korean), were released. The Japanese gunboat *Yamato* has proceeded to Nanyang for the protection of Japanese subjects in Soel. The co-vette *Oshima* was at Fusan. The stock of export commodities at Fusan was very scarce, but farmers in the undisturbed provinces had begun to dispose of their rice.

THE sale of ice in Tokyo is said to amount to from 800,000 to 1,000,000 cwt. daily. The present quotations are 41 sen per 100 cwt. of Hakodate ice, 37 1/2 for Tamagawa, 22 1/2 for Yashio, and 30 1/2 for artificial ice.

THE Mutual Shippers' steamer *Myosha*, with the first cargo of new season's tea from Hankow, arrived at Singapore on the morning of the 15th inst., having made the run from Woosung in 6 days, 17 hours. The *Myosha* took in 750 tons of coal at Singapore in two hours; 15 miles (a smart performance), and proceeded on her voyage.

ACCORDING to a Manila contemporary, there is a new phase in the aspect of the slander laws. A man who had been called "thief, swindler, anarchist" obtained a verdict of 50 francs fine and 50 francs compensation against his calumniator in a Paris law-court, on the ground that "anarchist" was the lowest term of abuse conceivable, implying every horrible and disgusting attribute. What price "Browne"!

A COOLIE named Cheng Shu was caught in Tai-ping-shan this morning with two revolvers and a hundred cartridges in a bag. He was duly brought before the Magistrate, Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE, and calmly stated that he had bought the weapons for his own protection. His Worship forfeited the arms and imposed a fine of \$2, which was readily paid; in view of the disgusting rumours and anti-foreign disturbances in the air just now, this absurd leniency amounts to putting a premium on outrage. The lessons of last March ought to have been enough!

THE Philippine troops are still operating in Mindanao Island, cutting roads through the jungle and hill country and establishing posts. The wild native tribes harass them perpetually, and at times inflict considerable losses on them. On the 29th ult. a Spanish convoy comprising 250 regular troops was attacked, but managed to escape with four men killed and seven wounded. Among the assailants said to have been was a chief named Dato Sampango, who two years ago visited the coast garrison town of Momungun with the avowed object of capturing the head of Captain-General Despujol, governor of the Philippines, who was there on a visit. The "Casillan Sultan" hid rather a narrow escape, as it happened.

A CORRESPONDENT informs us (says the *Sham* *Gazette* of the 6th inst.) that two or three days ago a priest went to the water off. He was accompanied by 10 men and a little boy, the latter wearing gold ornaments. On his return he stopped at Wat Kanik. The child was playing in the temple grounds when five or six thieves picked him up and carried him off. The priest, hearing cries, ran after them, and besought the men to content themselves with the jewellery. They took no notice, but after robbing some of the priest's belongings, he was seized and carried off. The priest, hearing cries, ran after them, and besought the men to content themselves with the jewellery. They took no notice, but after robbing some of the priest's belongings, he was seized and carried off. The priest, hearing cries, ran after them, and besought the men to content themselves with the jewellery. They took no notice, but after robbing some of the priest's belongings, he was seized and carried off.

DURING the last two days, says the *Japan Gazette* of June 1st, no less a sum than 300 Mexican dollars has been found in the water off the Bund; and the "finds" are all the more extraordinary as the coins were not found in the same spot. The first haul was made about seven o'clock yesterday morning, when Tanaka Benjiro, an employee of Kuchiki Gembel, picked up fifty dollars in the water off the Club Hotel. Two hours later Hirose Teijiro, an employee of Akio Ichikichi, of Hoecho-dori, found a similar sum near the same spot. This morning the search was resumed by a Jankishan named Yamamoto Kujiro and four others, who at half-past eight discovered four packages of \$50 (Mexicans) each in the water opposite No. 8. How the money got there and who is the owner remain for the present a mystery.

FOR more than a week past the *Shan* has had two elderly washerwomen on its premises each hard at work trying to disinfect the other. One rejoices in the pseudonym of "Carbolic," the other in that of "Shopeeper." The former is evidently a female of foreign extraction, the other a well-meaning chow-chow's amah. As is usual with mercurials, the longer they talked the more abusive they became, finally the situation developed into one of desperate danger and the other old wailer, who was named *Shan*, was forced to tuck up her petticoats and jump into the breach and ordain "peace." And this is how she did it in an editorial note in last night's issue: "This was (sic) of words most low and here" Boy! the gridiron!

Sound the loud timbrel!—
O'er China's mid-ocean
"Shopeeper" is denounced
In "Carbolic's" pet notion!
The *Shan* crawls along
With queer pained motion,
And tries to get away
In its own lank petition!
Hoop-la! and likewise Hooroo!

THE Hongkong Volunteers Corps held a successful promenade concert last night, at head-quarters. Colonel Jerrard performed the duties of chairman, and there were also present Lt. Col. Barrow, H.K.R., the Hon. J. J. Kewick, Capt. Stirling, A.D.C., and a large number of Volunteers and friends, military and civil. Major-General Barker distributed the prizes for the annual shooting competition, and after a short address, the General said that he was pleased to see the growing spirit of emulation among the "units" of the corps; the Maxim section had beaten shooting teams from the Shropshire Regiment, the Polo Club, etc.; but he would greatly like to see more team-shooting on the programme, instead of the prize going to the individual scores. A member of the Maxim Corps, Conner Smyth, had won the Championship, but got nothing tangible with it—only the honour of the name on the next such occasion. General Barker would have great pleasure in presenting a cup for the Championship. (Applause.) He would like to see more men coming forward to join the Volunteers, especially the Maxim Corps, as there were still eight Maxim guns here with nobody to man them. He believed the time was not far when the Government would give three cheers on the call of Col. Jerrard, who added a few remarks as to recruiting; it was very difficult to get on properly with detachments below full strength, and every man should do his best to increase the numbers; but care should be taken that recruits be not in ignorance as to the liabilities they were undertaking. The musical programme which followed included much of the best local talent. Messrs. Grace, Lapralle, Brady, Robinson, Wylie, and others. Sergeant F. H. May gave a number of racy Irish yams in a style which created roars of laughter. The band of the Hongkong Regiment rendered valuable assistance, and the proceedings lasted until about midnight.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE SANITARY BOARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
SIR—Having been requested by a number of friends I propose to stand as a candidate at the coming election on Saturday next by the ratepayers of two members on the Sanitary Board.

I wish to state that I have only taken this step on the resignation of Mr. J. D. Humphreys. The seat on the Board which I at present hold, and to which I was nominated by his Excellency the Governor, is only during the absence from the Colony of Mr. N. J. Ede, and should the late-purveyor see fit to elect me, I think I could better further the interests of sanitation in the Colony by being appointed for the full term of three years.

Yours faithfully,

Hongkong, 14th June 1894.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

This forenoon Colonel Robinson, of the Shropshire Light Infantry, accompanied by one of the town branch of the Tung Wah Hospital, in the course of a general inspection of the plague depots. What comparisons he drew between the overcrowded Tung Wah establishment and the airy and exquisitely managed European flatting and shore hospitals, we are not in a position to state, but he must have recognised the extraordinary differences.

I go to-day two large Canton rice junks were berthed alongside the Lap-see-wha temporary wharf, close to the Glass Works, to convey to Canton another contingent of plague patients, as was done yesterday, after inspection by Dr. J. A. Lawson.

In some unaccountable manner one of the most useful brigades employed on special duty in connection with the prevailing epidemic has been almost completely overlooked. We refer to the Naval men, who are employed on the launches which the Sanitary Board use as messengers between the shore and the Hygiene Kennedy-town and the new cemetery at Hygiene Bay. The brigade consists of five first-class petty officers and one first-class seaman from the *Victor Emanuel*, named C. Foster, T. Shipman, T. Tuxell, G. Killips, R. Rouss and W. Lishman. They are quartered, after a fashion, at the Sailors' Home, and do as much as twelve hours work every day.

The active duties of these men sometimes are unpleasant as they are arduous and risk. For instance, they have to assist in nailing up coffins, landing and shipping them at Lap-see-wha and Sandy Bay, superintending the burning of rubbish at West Point, and in fact, anything that their employers set them to. Under the circumstances there can be no doubt that these men should be well paid, supplied with a reasonable amount of stimulant, have a liberal supply of disinfectant sent out to them, daily and be provided with mosquito-netting to insure a good night's rest. So far, however, from their having been well looked after by their officers or the local authorities it is said they are only supplied with coffee of a very unsatisfactory quality, laddled out of rusty watering-pots or buckets, that they have neither proper beds nor mosquito-netting, are not disinfected and have no proper allowance of grog, such as robust men of their stamp require when on special duty for a number of hours at a time. Surely these grievances ought to be remedied!

Tai-ping-shan is now fairly well laid in, and will so remain for a few months at all events. It is absolutely tenantless, either rats or cats finding a suitable abiding place in the evil-smelling rookeries so lately teeming with the riff-raff and scum of the Chinese community. The whole of the men employed at the Rope Works have become alarmed owing to the Tung Wah plague depot being in close proximity to their rope-walks and engine-room, and have struck work. This factory, which was one of the most flourishing industries in the colony, has consequently had to close its doors!

The rest of the patients in the Tung Wah branch charnel-house at the Glass Works were cleared out to-day under the energetic superintendence of Dr. Lawson, who was hard at it from morning till night, with such aid from Dr. Ayres, Dr. Penny and their assistants as was possible while carrying out their other duties. About eighty sick persons were taken on board junks to be towed to Canton this evening by the Chinese gunboats; and the rest, about 35, who either did not wish or were too ill to express a desire to leave the colony, were removed to the Slaughter House hospital, where they are now comfortably housed in sanitary quarters. The Glass Works building is now closed.

The exodus of Chinese added to the closing of the Tung Wah branch pest-house is now telling favourably upon the return of sickness the appended statistics showing that the number of fresh cases has dropped from 86 on the 6th instant to 44 to-day.

The latest official returns are as follow:—
From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—
New Deaths Daily Rem under
Cause of death treatment

Hospital ship <i>Hygiene</i>	0	0	0
Kennedy-town.....	2	6	4
Glass Works.....	42	50	0
Private houses.....	0	28	0
Total.....	44	84	4

* Exact figures not known, most of the patients from the Glass Works having gone to junks to Canton.

Deaths from the outbreak (5th May) up to June 13th, noon, 610; grand total, 7,715.

THE ANTI-FOREIGN RIOT IN CANTON.
THE TRUE STORY.
In order to thoroughly investigate the motives and to sift the circumstances attending the deadly attack made on the two missionary ladies, Doctors R. M. Bigler and S. L. Halverson, in Honam during Monday forenoon, representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* visited Canton yesterday. He interviewed the authorities and gleaned from the women themselves an authentic report of the incident. The story is simply told, but may be prefaced by a few observations made on the spot relative to the attitude lately assumed by the Chinese towards foreigners. There is no dispute as to the fact that at the present moment the hatred they bear the red-headed barbarians, and which they take some pains to conceal, is intensely deadly and all that is wanting for its violent outbreak is Opportunity. The walls of Canton are plastered with foul placards in which implicit belief seems to be put by the ignorant masses of that city; the people are in a dangerous excited state; they are restless, discontented, and almost despairing over the ravages of the plague, and are full of those superstitious feelings which sooner or later must find an outlet. They do not seem to resent the conditions of government which have placed them in their

present plight, but turn from the officials to the *Fan Kwai*, for popular feeling has decreed that it is upon the head of that hated element that vengeance must fall. This is true of Canton, but what is more to the purpose, it is equally true of Hongkong. The subject is discussed hourly on the *fat-lan-chai* in the harbour, where coolies congregate; and it is discussed in the *fat-lan-chai* as insolent as they are idiotic—but the feeling is being steadily diffused all the same. Our own Government and Consular officials are greatly to blame for their lack of unified and determined action. So long as a semblance of peace is preserved they seem to be content, and pay no heed to reports, no matter how authentic, that are made to them, excepting when they filter through stereotyped channels. The following is an instance. Some time ago, before a riot broke out in a certain big Chinese city, a resident Consul (needless to say he was not British) gained timely intimation of the rising. Unfortunately the information emanated from a missionary source and as high officials are not supposed to take stock in such quarters, the warning was unheeded by all but the Consul who first gained it. He took the necessary precautionary measures, while the others (fittingly) illustrated the parable of the unwise virgins. Is history to repeat itself at the present juncture?

Why is it, though, that these feelings of suspicion and hatred should thus suddenly break out, and in what way, even in the blank minds of an ignorant Chinese mob, can foreigners be held responsible for the misery that has followed in the wake of the plague? The results of the imbecile weakness displayed by the Hongkong Government in sanctioning the removal of plague patients from our local hospitals and in doing next to nothing to suppress the placards posted in Canton must answer. What the result is may be understood from the following comparatively mild specimens:—

"Of out of revenge for having brought the plague down to Hongkong the foreigners there have decided to poison all the Chinese. The foreigners particularly resent the deaths that have occurred among their own people and have decided to retaliate by distributing thousands of acented bags containing poison which are being scattered broadcast by lower-class Chinese. Notice of the foreigners' intention should be spread among the people and those who warn the ignorant of this fact will have blessings showered on them from heaven."

"There are Chinese female converts and foreign-devil women who pretend to be kind to the people but who are really now intent on distributing death and disease among the Chinese. They are doing by means of embroidered scent-bags. Thousands of these are being brought into the city of Canton, its suburbs and villages. Cunning devices go with them, pretending to have power to expel evil spirits and cure the plague. All this is deceitful. The bags contain a poisonous powder which, if smelled, must kill him. The poison gets in his four limbs, his head and heart and in three days he will die. We Chinese should take care and not be deceived by foreigners; for we are in great danger. The men who make this known will receive boundless merits."

Hundreds of placards similar to the foregoing are posted up and they in connection with the evident consternation which the plague has caused, are mainly responsible for the present condition of things. However, the public will be pleasantly reassured that their interests are in excellent hands, for a better man than the present Consul at Canton, Mr. Charles Seymour, could not be, and if he is really supported by his colleagues and sufficient "and" be put in co-operation with addressing the "Victory," no doubt an organized rising against foreigners will be averted. There is no "outer barbarian" in this land but has a wholesome contempt for the average ignorant coolie, but when evidences of the cowardly brutalities of a Chinese mob are brought forward—one stops to think! It is but fair to chronicle here that Viceroy Li Chang has expressed his utmost detestation of the action of the Honam mob and without directly quoting him it may be stated that in his despatches to the Canton Consular body and in those to his own numerous sub-officials, he has not only denounced such proceedings but has directed that speedy justice be done. Many arrests have already been made in connection with the riot and by diplomatic action perhaps more good may result than by injudicious force. Doubtless dozens of heads will be sacrificed but it is the duty of the Consuls in Canton to see that the guilty parties are punished and that no innocent men are victimised. If the guilty are not to thomping, then force can and must be applied, for it is high time that the Chinese Government was taught that foreigners cannot be persecuted, maltreated or murdered with impunity. If foreign nations are not to position, they are not willing to insist upon and forcibly assert their rights, the sooner the fact is made known the better.

DOCTORS BIGLER AND HALVERSON INTERVIEWED.

It has often puzzled us as to logically account for the odd circumstance that both the common and the cultured intelligence of the Far East should vote so dead against the missionary. Is it that they are prejudiced, canting, hypocritical scoundrels who accept the aid of means of falsehood, or is it that well-meaning efforts can be so wrongly applied as to be construed into shamelessness? Cultured men and women there are in every missionary society; why is it then that the whole, *maquis* the creed, are the butt, the scoff and scorn of all outsiders? Chewing the cud in this fashion, with the assistance of a trusty guide, presented ourselves at the door of the women who had been so mercilessly handled by a mob of Chinese miscreants the day before.

The way lay through a series of slippery, moss-grown, stinking alley-ways and the immediate surroundings of the premises indicated naught but poverty, wretchedness and self-denial. A vigorous pull at the gate bell spoke volumes for the general tenor of things—it (the bell-rope, of course) parted, but the coils was sufficient to rouse a Chinese attendant. The gate was opened, and what a change! A small court-yard, and looking down from a balcony a smiling woman, who without transgressing the canons of decent taste might here be said to be a fit model for a modern Juno. A graceful welcome and our mission told, we were soon in the thick of the riot. Doctors Bigler and Halverson, each well becoming delicate, smiling and without a trace of pride or affectation, supplied the following facts:—On Monday morning between eleven and twelve o'clock a native servant announced to the two ladies that a Chinaman lay dying at the gate-way and requested them to come out to see him. They assented and found the unfortunate sufferer to be a man in the last stages of the plague. He was from the province of Sen-wai, a stranger in Canton and absolutely penniless and penniless; had been put ashore from a boat because they did not wish him to die there, and all he wanted was a drink and a place to lie in to get quietly to sleep! He would give anything for a drink, though, and a cup of tea was brought to him. Dr. Halverson recommended that he should go to a neighbouring native hospital, and for the purpose of having the dying man conveyed thither the two ladies hired a boat. In the meantime while the two ladies were attending the patient, a mob had collected and as soon as Dr. Halverson went up the street

to procure a sampan she was followed. For a time she was not molested, but as the mob grew in numbers its individual members became bolder and commenced to apply to her those choice epithets usually in favour with the lower order of Chinese. After a time they took to hustling the unfortunate woman, then to jostling; finally to brutally assaulting her. She expected to die with the miscreants, explaining (she speaks and understands Chinese thoroughly, as also does Dr. Bigler) that her only wish was to benefit a suffering man, but if they did not wish a foreign woman to help their countrymen they were quite at liberty to come and tend him themselves. It is apparently only isolated instances of this kind, for the mob, pushing and dragging her towards an open space, and to make things more comfortable assured the lady that her end was near. She bore up bravely, however, but was almost fainting (and would have fainted had it not been for the fact that a miscreant fish-monger, thinking to add to her indignities, threw a dish of dirty water over her) when the spot selected for stoning the brave woman to death was reached. Fortunately, just at this moment the attention of Captain J. H. Barton, of the I. M. C. revenue launch *Fan-mei-tai*, was drawn to the mob. He immediately got his revolver and rushed down the nearest alley-way, but only to find a locked gate and the keeper on the outside with the key in his hand. Neither requests nor threats availed, so Barton had to seek another avenue. This he quickly did and just succeeded in reaching Dr. Halverson in time to save her life. With revolver in hand Barton most gallantly held the rabble at bay and succeeded in conveying the fainting woman to his house. There, of course, every care and attention was bestowed on her and a messenger sent to the mission house for a chair. It was in response to this message (for none of the native servants would venture out) that Dr. Bigler got mixed up in the row, for hitherto in ignorance of the fate that had befallen her sister helper, she had remained tending the patients in the mission. Receiving the note she hurried out, but was not allowed to proceed far before inviting the unwelcome attention of the mob. She, too, was hustled and jostled about, but being a woman of magnificent stature and physique she had no trouble in making her way through the crowd. Then stones and brick-bats were brought into requisition and the unfortunate lady's hand was just saved from being smashed open by her sole *loper*, the thick rim of which was fairly cut through. Down the street from door to door she was pelted and abused; thrust first into one shop, then from another—absolutely at the mercy of the howling fiends who numbered fully a thousand. Eventually, and by chance, the door of a Christian Chin-se (don't sneer; this is a fact!) was reached and a shelter found.

From her still perilous situation she was finally rescued by Capt. B. H. Barton, Messrs. Galletti, Haydon, Evans and Brettenfield, to all of whom the greatest credit is due. The services of Capt. Barton are especially worthy of prompt and fitting recognition, for alone (though armed) he rescued a fellow being from a howling and maddened mob who, had they possessed but the gift, might just as easily have gazed away with the man with the faceless woman. To him and all who in the rescue to ladies admit their obligations. The injuries which they have suffered are painful but not dangerous and in a few days the worst effects will doubtless have passed away.

Many arrests have already been made in connection with the attack, but whether they are the guilty parties or not remains to be seen. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a strong guard of police soldiers was posted at each of the two gates leading to the Shamen; not that they were considered necessary, but as a means of reassuring foreigners that the Chinese authorities were alive to their responsibility. For a time this news caused rather a flutter and as one of the results Capt. McKensie of the *Kwongshong* very thoughtfully called upon the Consul and offered the services of his little craft in any capacity that might be required. The offer was received with thanks, but there being no necessity for the steamer to be detained it was courteously declined.

The British gunboat *Rattler* is at present anchored quite close to the Shamen, and her presence alone is a sufficient guarantee that for the time being the rabble from the native city date not attack the Settlement. This notwithstanding their placarded boast that the first Chinese house destroyed as insubstantial in Hongkong will be the signal for blotting out the Shamen. As we have before the *Rattler* reaches their level the better will it be for all.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

BUEKOS AVES, May 13th.
Advices have reached here to the effect that the insurgent forces, numbering 8,000 men, are concentrated near Bage, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

Admiral da Gama will start for Lisbon in a few days for the purpose of explaining to the Portuguese Government the conduct of the insurgents on board the Portuguese warships, on which they escaped from Rio.

LONDON, May 14th.
A dispatch to the *Standard* from Berlin says: The *Frankfort Zeitung* has received a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., reporting that severe earthquakes occurred in the vicinity of Molo and New Pomerania on March 3rd and 4th, and almost all the houses of the missionaries and traders were destroyed, and the inhabitants were in a state of panic for many days, fearing a repetition of the shocks.

The Brazilian Legation has received the following from Rio Janeiro, dated May 14th:

